

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 19, as follows:

Referring to Figs. 1 through 5, with the use of a first method of making a wire-stranded hollow coil body 1, the wire-stranded hollow coil body 1 according to a first embodiment of the invention is described. In order to use an elongated thin flexible wire to a medical guide wire, a multitude of austenitic stainless steel coil line elements 2 are stranded along a predetermined circular line to form a flexible linear metallic tube, a space of which serves as a central axial hollow portion 3. An entire length (Lt) of the flexible linear tube measures approx. 1.000 – 1.500 mm.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 16, as follows:

The wire-stranded hollow coil body 1 is formed in accordance with the following first method (see Fig. 4). Namely, with the use of an ordinary wire rope stranding machine, a primary forming flexible linear metallic tube R (referred simply to as “primary approximation R”) is formed as a normal wire rope structure having a predetermined length. One end of the primary approximation R is set at a rotationally active chuck 11 of a stranding machine 10. The other end of the primary approximation R is arranged to be slidable along its lengthwise direction, and clamped by a slide type fixture chuck 12 loaded with a static weight W. The torsion-resistant load under the tensile stress W is added to the primary approximation R set between the rotationally active chuck 11 and the slide type fixture chuck 12. Then, a conductor line 15 extended from an electric power generator 14 is connected between the rotationally active chuck

11 and the slide type fixture chuck 12, so as to apply an electric current to the primary approximation R to prepare for heat treatment of the primary approximation R.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 9, as follows:

The primary approximation R set under the torsion-resistant load and the heat treatment is turned 300 times in the stranding direction and unwound 100 times in the reverse direction (stranded 200 (300-100) times resultantly) as shown at (A) in Table 2. At the time of stranding the primary approximation R or after stranded the primary approximation R, the primary approximation R is heat treated due to its own electric resistor energized. After heat treating the primary approximation R, an elongated core 4 is withdrawn from the primary approximation R to provide the axial hollow portion 3 in which the elongated core 4 is placed so as to produce the wire-stranded hollow coil body 1.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 16, as follows:

With the coil line elements 2 made from the austenitic stainless steel (having a high coefficient of thermal expansion) and its outer surface electrolytically polished, secondary advantages are ensured. Namely, it is possible to provide the primary approximation R with a good drawability and heat-releasable capability at the time of thermally bonding bulge portion 6, so as to alleviate the residual stress in the primary approximation R to help stabilize the main advantages. Due to the electrolytically ~~polished surface~~ polished surface, it is possible to ensure a smooth and erosion-resistant surface to stabilize an improved performance as a main wire component of the medical equipment.